

Flood

FLOOD

Flood

John

Walter

John

Bk 3- ^{name} Young daughters of John Flood lately
336, Surry Co

FLOOD

Severing

D#2- 3-1- let Tho. Blunt & Richard Washington
181. jointly to John Goreing Gent. that whereas
Chas Flood sometime of sd Co. of Surry was in
his lifetime lawfully seized in fee of a T of
land of 25-00 by sd pat 3-19-1638 sd
T. then in J. C. Co - now in Co. of Surry of a
place called Seerben March & aft Denning Pt
& Gas River & land of sd John Flood lately in
pos of Nath Knight decd - sd Chas Flood died
without a will & did execute to his wy Chas 2
gled by Gov. Berkeley above named Blunt & Washington
then orphans sons in law to sd Chas Flood
bel. Seem etc Signed Tho. Blunt
Leon Edwards. Ben Harrison
ack - 7-2-1678

1. Signed by Rich Wash - being of full age
5 of 7th 1681 Rec 7th of 6th 1681

Walter

S. O. B 1713-18

(3) 58 Lem Knott & wife Mary vs. Walter Flood dec'd 1715-

Flood Family

Lem & son I.

16 - p. 224

O. B. - 7671-90 - judy. gtrd Walter Flood
② agt est of John Cary in hands of Ben. Harvian
1-1-1687 - P-187

③ 7-1-1679 - P. 257 - adm. gtrd David
Andrews Jr - on est of John Flood died -
cp ~~agst~~ - Sec - for David Andrews -
✓ Gen. Foster - Thos. Ironmonger - P. 257

④ 276 - David Andrews Jr + his wife
app. in ch - pres. inventory of est of
John Flood died - 9th 4th - 1674

283 - 1-6-1679 - Walter Flood app. in ch - ack.
⑤ a discharge to Mr. Ben. Harvian ally of Mr.
John Cary.

⑥ 373 - 5-2-1682. judg. gtrd Mr. Thos. Flood
agt est of Robt See -

⑦ 392. judg. certest by Mr. Thos. Flood + Walter
Tompkins to Mr. John Thompson - 9th 7th 1682

⑧ #19. judg. gtrd Mr. Walter Flood ally of Mr.
Philly Pety Cantallaght. Walter Torch. 9th 6th 1683

⑨ 448 judg gtrd Thos. Flood agt. Chas Degby - 7-1-1684

⑩ 593. judg - + - agt est of John Nicholas. 9th 18-1687

~~106-160-197-245-306.~~

⑩ 245- #2-245- Water flood - ach to have
need of John Cary of London: merch. my whole est -

1-6-1679

⑪ Will Browne. Sa Swann, Will Foreman.
306. attach gited The floodment of Rcht
See - 3.30-1682.

⑫ Small 2. 2 - attach of The floodment
Chas Dighy - 6-23-1684. -

~~#3-72-61-272-272-295-306.~~

⑬ 61- need of Ed. Bortey. 6-1688- The flood.
est of The Avery 7-3-1688
not for Avery - in 8 vater

1715-30 - P 301.

whereas my dear & only Walter Flood is
now in a very sick & weak state of health.
- - if I shall please God to take my
2d son - - - send to see & care of
his wife & child -

8th - 21-1720.

Math Harrison. Nath Edward - Rich Howard.

2-15-1720.

331 - 422

331 - up - Walter Flood Jr. died - 2-15-1720.

So - 7-7 - by Michael Harris, w^m Phillips
J^r. Howard - Signed Sarah Flood - 4-19-1721

Will of Wm Brown Senr. of Surrey
 To gr-dau Jane Jordan, to gr-dau Mary Sowerby
 the wife of Francis Sowerby - for want of such
 Children the negro to go to Wm Brown the son
 of Wm + Jane Brown, to my dau. Ann Thrd
 the wife of Walter Thrd, to my dau. Percilla
Blunt the wife of Thos. Blunt, to my son
 Henry Brown gr. son John Thrd, to each of
 my other gr. children. to wit Walter Thrd, Perline
Thrd, Mary Thrd, Ann Thrd, Wm Brown,
 Henry Brown, Jane Brown, Mary Jordan
 the younger + Wm Blunt. And to
 Robt Grace + Leon Hill, all the rest of
 my estate to my son Wm (son then in Eng.)
 if he should die to my gr. son Wm Brown the
 the land I have at Blackwater, dau Jane
 B the wife of Wm Brown Ten, Ls S. gr. dau
 Jane the dau of Wm + Jane at the age of sixteen
 or the day of marriage, gr. son Wm + Henry
 B. the son of Wm + Jane B, friend Walter Thrd
 Thos Blunt Richard Mayt + dau-in-law
 Jane Brown Ex.

12-4-1704

Mrs Sowerby
 Rich Mayt
 Charles White
 Wm Benson

7-3-1705-

Bk 4-303-

Surrey Co., Va.

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Henry</u> | <u>Jane Brown</u> | |
| <u>Ann</u> | <u>Henry Brown</u> | <u>Wm Brown</u> |
| <u>Rebecca</u> | 1. <u>Elizabeth</u> | <u>Jane</u> |
| <u>John Edwards</u> | <u>Wm Brown</u> | <u>Emmeline</u> |

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Sarah</u> | <u>Thos. Edwards</u> | <u>Priscilla</u> |
| <u>John</u> | X <u>Ann Simmons</u> | X <u>Russell Jordan</u> |
| <u>Thomas</u> | <u>Richard</u> | 2 <u>Thos Blunt</u> |
| | <u>Howell</u> | 3. <u>Wm Thomas</u> |

(about 1/2 the
these children
are Blunt)

Children given in
Thos B. Ball's.

1. Elizabeth
2. Thompson
3. Richard
4. Wm
5. Henry
6. Benjamin
7. Mary

See Flood chart.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <u>Walter Flood</u> | <u>ANN</u> |
| X <u>Sarah</u> | 1723 |
| <u>John Flood</u> | X <u>Walter Flood</u> |
| undoubtedly d. SP. 1723 | 1722 |
| <u>John Flood</u> | (son of Capt. John & Priscilla Jordan Flood) |
| X <u>Mary Blunt</u> | |
| <u>Mary Flood</u> | |
| 1733 | |
| <u>Anne Flood</u> | |
| X — <u>Coker</u> | |

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Wm. Brown</u> | <u>Henry Brown</u> |
| | d. 1744 |

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Mary</u> | <u>Jane</u> |
| <u>Jane</u> | X <u>Thos. Jordan</u> |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| <u>Mary</u> | ? |
| X <u>Thos.</u> | |

Chart made by Dr. Edwards saved

1 Mary, dau. of Capt. Henry Brown — Wm Brown — Elizabeth - widow of Richard Mennard

Ann
 Rebecca
 William & Ann Edwards
 John Edwards
 Henry Brown
 1795
 1797
 = Jane
 1797

Sarah
 John
 Thomas

Thos. Edmund
 X Ann Simmons
 Nicholas
 Howell.

Benj. Thompson
 Mary Jordan
 George
 Henry Blunt
 Wm Blunt
 Charles Blunt
 X Russell Edwards

(about 1/2 of these children are Blunt)

Precilla
 X 1 Russ Jordan
 2 Thos Blunt
 3 Wm Thomas

Children given in
 Thos B. Bills.
 1 Elizabeth
 2 Thompson
 3 Richard
 4 Wm
 5 Henry
 6 Benjamin
 7 Mary

See Flood chart.

Walter Flood d. Apr 1722
 X Sarah?
 Anne Flood
 evidently d. SP. 1723
 John Flood
 X Mary Blunt
 Mary Flood 1732
 Anne Flood
 X — Cooke

ANN 1723
 X Walter Flood 1722
 (son of Wm. John + Anne Jordan Flood)

Wm. Brown.

Henry Brown
 d. 1794

Mary

Jane

Jane

X Thos. Jordan

Mary

X Frances

Sovereign

?

Chart made by Dr. Edwards Savidge.

Mary, dau. of Henry Brown — Wm Brown — Eliza H. - widow of Nicholas Brown

Home Defense

$$\text{col. 5th} + 100d = 2$$

~~Sadime (Jordan?)
 + 1669
 = James Wells.
 1890.~~

$$\text{True} = \text{rank} + 1672$$

These + 1717
(called under by)

= $\text{Covariance} - \text{StdDev of Item} \times \text{StdDev of Error}$
 + 17.25
 + 9.96
 + 9.96

$$\frac{\text{Fash} = \text{Challenge}}{\text{many}} \quad \frac{7}{\text{Rocks}}$$

Team Two

John + 1674
= may seed.
= hybrid
and many

$\text{Cl}_{20} = \text{Nash 1073 - 3000} = \text{Two done}$
 by 1073 III - 336
 Smith

Two

Score = 75m

Waller 1-16-51
= Cyrtus Rex + 1723
(mordian - Soda Throat)
3 Cyrtus, 1723, 1724 + 1725

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{move } 3 \text{ left} \\ &= \text{sum built} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Warten} + 1730 \text{ min}$
 Sank
 $+ 1738$
 $\text{AMF} = ?$
 Defke

$\frac{1}{\text{Edward}}$

Take

Flood chat made by Ra E. S.

W.A.E.S. (Virginia Edwards Savage), assistant clerk of
Courts of Avery Co., Va. 1938--)

Ligand
for
the
metal

capitulum

10

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

9

...ent Cl

Martin continued...

1730-1738 Page 110. Indenture 18 Nov. 1730 Between Richard Evans and his wife, Katherine, ofv the one part & William Martin of the other of the same county for five shillings, two hundred... (obliterated by water marks)

Thos. Eldridge

June 16, 1731.

mark
Richard Evans
Katherine Evans
mark

.....
1730-1738**P**577**19*Aprii*1738*William Evans*

Orders 1671- 1690. Page 637.

Peter Martin Est. Admrs., Joseph and John Vincent, Appraisement of the Estate of Peter Martin.

.....
The James Martin who died in Southampton County in 1791 with a Will is probably the James Martin, mentioned with his mother, Sarah, in a land transaction.

.....
Note. You wrote that your proven ancestor was in Brunswick County, one and named, William Martin. The following might be interesting:- Lunenburg County was formed from Brunswick County in 1700. Halifax County was formed from Lunenburg County in 1752.

Halifax County Will Book 1. Page 58.

In Halifax County, Va. the Will of one ISAAC MARTIN was made in 1769. He mentioned seven sons:- Jacob, James, John, Isaac, WILLIAM, Nathan and Giles. Daughter, Hannah, wife of Benjamin Hubbard, Sarah Martin, Mary Martin, Wife, Rachel, and John Tribble; Elizabeth, wife of John Dyer, and Tillis Martin. Mary had daughter, Lucy Martin. Will made May 4, 1769. Prob. Feb. 17, 1774.

The descent of
Elizabeth Howrey
from
John Flood.

Copy to the Jordan c + P 276
P. 194

I. John Flood, who married Fortune Jordan.

John Flood arrived in the Swan in 1610.

Margaret Flood his wife in the Supply in 1620. (?)

Francis Finch, daughter of Margaret Flood in the Supply, 1620.

William Flood, aged 3 weeks, son of above in list 1624.
Hotten, page 211.

John Fludd (Flood) Gent. of James City came in the Swan in 1610. Burgess for Flower Dew Hundred in 1629/30, for Westover and Flower Dew Hundred in 1631/2 and 1632 and for James City in 1642/3, 1648-52 and 1653/4. Captain and later Colonel. Cavaliers and Pioneers, page XXX.

John Fludd Jr., a headright named by John Fludd in 1638.
Ibid, page 86

John Fludd and Richard Fludd, headrights of Thomas Swann. 1638.
Ibid, page 103.

Col John Flood by his last will and testament, provided that his house should be sold, certain things to be paid his son Walter at sixteen, others at twenty one----- Fortune Mills the relict of Col. Flood, Capt. Thomas Flood, Lt. Col. George Jordan, to John Cary, who married Jane ye daughter of sd. Flood, he to pay walter Flood the bequests named, when he is 16. Fortune Flood to have the use of her chamber her lifetime, etc. 10th of 9ber, 1669.
Surry County, Bk. 1, page 350

James Mills not heard from in six months, Fortune Mills his wife empowers her brother, Lt. Col. George Jordan to administer his estate at his discretion, until her husband returne or is heard from. March 1, 1661.

wit. Nathaniel Knight, Charles Mailby.
Surry County, Bk. 1, page 181.

Page 2.

John Flood (Fludd), Gent. of James City, came in the Swann in 1610. Burgess for Flowerdew Hundred in 1629/30, for Westover and Flowerdew-Hundred in 1631/32, and 1632, for James City in 1642/43-1648 and 1652-1653/54. He was a Captain and later a Colonel.

Cavaliers & Pioneers, by Nugent.

Fortune, the sister of Col. George Jordan was John Flood's wife, as proven by following references:-

That Col. John Flood by last Will & Testament... his dwelling house should be sold... certain payments to his son, Walter, at 16 years, ... Fortune Mills, the relict of said Col. Flood etc.

April 19, 1666. Surry Bk. I, Page 350.

James Mills not heard from in 6 months, Fortune Mills, his wife empowers her brother, Lt. Col. George Jordan to pay or receive his estate at his discretion etc. March 1, 1661. Surry Book I. Page 181.

John Flood, aged 30 years the 15 of Xberm 1652.
Surry Book I, Page 18.

John Flood's Inventory returned in 1679.

Nicholas Smith and wife, Elizabeth and Thomas Lane and wife Jane, being daughters of John Flood, late of Surry Co. etc.

Surry Deeds No. 3. Page 336.

Book 1691-1713 March 3, 1695. Page 153.

Nicholas Smith married the widow of Thomas King, who was Elizabeth Flood, daughter of John Flood Jr.

Orders Surry Co. 1691-1713- July 5, 1692.

Nicholas Smith, who married the Admr. of Thomas King In account with said deceased.

Book 7. Page 227. Will of Nicholas Smith
Surry Co.

To son; Nicholas Smith; Son, John Smith 50 acres;
son, Lawrence Smith; son, William the plantation I live on. To grand-
son Arthur, son of John Smith. Feb. 18, 1718. Nov. 18, 1719.

George Jordan's claim for 1900 acres of land due for the importation of Mr. William Jordan and his wife Ann, Mrs. Fortune Flood, myself two arrivals, Mary King, Jane Shoutwell, Robert Shoutwell, John Clark, Robert Clackstone, Richard Felton and John, Thomas Backey, William Thomson, Margaret Parkenson, Isaac Tatum, Mary Walton, Jane Tribble, Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, Parthenia Gradwell, William Draper, John Dawks, 4 negroes, Elizabeth Johnson, Mr. John Cary, Robert Lee, Samuel Johnson, Edward Kelton, John Page, Thomas and Francis Sowersby, John Emerson, Elizabeth Mathews, Hannah Martin, Elizabeth Taylor----- all my own servants and near relatives.
 Surry Bk. 1671-90, page 30.

George Jordan, served as a Burgess from Surry and as Attorney General of Virginia in 1670. He left his estate to his nephews and neices, Mary Flood from whom descent is claimed was dead and only one of their children being mentioned, George Briggs, who was his God-child. His will was dated May 28, 1678.

2. Mary Flood. - married consequently, Richard Blunt, John Washington, Charles Ford and Henry Briggs.

We whose names are signed, are chosen arbiters between Capt. George Jordan, attorney of James Jauncey, Merchant, who is attorney of Mr. Thomas Marsh the administrator of Mr. Thomas Jauncey dead. and Mary Blunt, the relict of Richard Blunt dead. ---- estate delivered by the said Mary Blunt upon her oath ---- said Jordan to pay her forthwith ---- cattle and whatever property belongs to herself. 19th of 9ber, 1656.

Wit. Thomas Swann, William Butler, Benjamin Sidway, Wm. Edwards.
 Surry Bk. 1, page 91.

Marriage Contract between John Washington and Mary ffood, widow, -----to deliver unto Robert Stanton, Clerke, feoffe etc., --- a filly to be delivered to Thomas Blunt, for the sole use and behoof of the said Thomas, the son of the said Mary, when he shall attain the age of ten years, in Surry County. 15th of 9ber, 1658.

Wit. Thomas Flood, John Flood, Benjamin Sidway, John Allen, Edmund Shipham.
 Surry Bk. 1, page 126.

Capt. Lawrence Baker, petitions for recovering judgment, he obtained against the estate of Richard Blunt, dead., in the hands of Lt. Col. Jordan, the administrator of the said ~~Blunt~~ estate.
 1671 Order Bk. 1671-90, p. 4

Indenture between Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington, jointly to John Goreing, Gent., that whereas Charles Ford, sometimes of the said county of Surry, was in his lifetime lawfully seized in fee tail of a tract of land of 250 acres, being held by patent dated March 19, 1638, the said tract being then in James City

County, now in the county of Surry, adjoining a place called the Sunken Meadow, against Dancing Point, the James river, the land of Col. John Flood's lately in the possession of Nathaniel Knight, decd.- the said Charles Ford died without a will and the tract did escheat to his Majesty Charles and granted by Gov. Berkeley to the above Blunt and Washington, then orphan sons-in-laws to the said Charles Ford for a valuable consideration. Signed Thomas Blunt.

Wit. William Edwards, Benjamin Lowry. July 2, 1678.

Signed by Richard Washington, being of full age, 5th of 7ber, 1681. recorded the 6th of 7ber, 1681.

Surry Deeds # 2, page 181.

James Mills bond to William Thompson.

Wit. Arthur Jordan, Jane Flood. 1661. Bk. 1, p. 207.

James Mills bond to Mr. Robert Spencer. 1661

Wit. George Jordan, Mary Briggs. Bk. 1, page 211.

Mary Flood, Blunt, Ford, Washington, Briggs died before March 1, 1677.-Thomas Blunt, ye only son of Richard Blunt decd. and Thomas Drew the son of Richard Drew, the said Thomas being come of full age, etc.

Wit. George Jordan, Arthur Allen.

Know ye, that Henry Briggs and Mary my wife for the consideration above expressed, do make over all right and claim we have to the above Thomas Drew,

Surry Deeds # 2, page 167.

Mary Flood, Blunt, Ford, Washington, Briggs died shortly after the above transaction for Henry Briggs had married before 1681, Margery the widow of John Gilliam.

Thomas Briggs in his will made in 1681, left a bequest to "my son-in-law, Thomas Blunt. Surry Bk. 2, page 58.

Martin continued...

1730-1738 Page 110. Indenture 18 Nov. 1730 Between Richard Evans and his wife, Katherine, ofv the one part & William Martin of the other of the same county for five shillings, two hundred... (obliterated by water marks)

Thos. Eldridge

June 16, 1731.

mark
Richard Evans
Katherine Evans
mark

.....
1730-1738:P:577:19*April*1738:William Evans*

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.....

We whose names are herewith subscribed being chosen arbitrators between Capt. George Jordan, attorney of James Jauncey, Merchant, whoe is attorney of Mr. Thomas Marsh administrator of Mr. Thomas Jauncey decd. and Mary Blunt relict of Richard Blunt decd., doe award (for the final end and determination of all differences whatsoever that have, may or shall hereinafter appear), that Capt. George Jordan aforesaid: Bee forthwith possessed of all the estate which did belong to the said Richard Blunt in Virginia, which can now be found and to be delivered up by the said Mary upon her oath, the said Capt. Jordan out of ye same to (deliver (?) up unto her forthwith two cows, two heiffers two years old, one maid servant, six barrells of Indian corn, her bed, as it is furnished, her wearing cloathes, linen and what properly belongs to herself, with seven hundred pds. of tobacco and caske and her poultry and turkeys unto the said Marye this present year, vizt. before the said January next ensuing and to pay or cause to be paid unto the said Mary or her heirs, executors or administrators or assigns the cropp next ensuing the some of five thousands pds. of tobacco and caske conveniently in Surry County, to both good, sound and merchantable and that the said Capt. Jordan defend, preserve and save harmless the said Mary from all and all manner of debts engagements and obligations, which the said Richard Blunt stood indebted, engaged or obliged either in Virginia or elsewhere and what engagements she hath made since her said husbands decease, which hath been for the providing necessaryes for familie. Witness our hands dated this 19 9ber, 1656.

Memo.- that we aforesaid arbitrators doe find the whole estate of Richard Blunt decd., which he dyed possessed of properly to belong to Thomas Jauncey decd. the said Jauncey having dispersed about ffower hundred pounds sterling up that designe of (it looks like potash) and which is awarde the said relict of Richard Blunt decd. is done by the consent of ye said Capt. Jordan out of charitye and freelye towards her maintenance, having had that relation to the said Blunt and that latter payment above mentioned is likewise to be satisfied out of the estate that shall be sould by the said Capt. Jordan, But by him to be paid unto her. 19th 9ber 1656.

Wit. Thomas Swann, Wm. Butler, Ben Sidway, Wm. Edwards.
Recorded, 20th 9ber, 1656.

An inventory of goods and debts bound over to Mr. Robert Spencer, who in consideration thereof is to be bound security for Mr. James Mills unto Mr. Robert Stanton attorney of Mr. John Richards for 2360 pounds tobacco and caske and unto Thomas Hunt of James City for 1400 pounds of tobacco and caske in all 3760, as followeth, imprints:

(among items two court cupboards)

Debt due from Mr. Theo Horne (or Howe)

"

Arthur Jordan

Capt. Thomas Flood

Mr. London

the Duckman (?)

Walter Aston or Col. Hill

Capt. Adams

Nicholas Cobb

Thomas Cullmer ----- I, the said

James Mills doe confirm and bind over unto Mr. Robert Spencer or his executors to save himself harmless etc., -- and do hereby desire and appoint Mr. John Corker to acknowledge the same in court and to see it recorded unto the truth hereof, I have sett my hand and seal this 31st of January 1662.

Wit. George Jordan, Mary Briggs.

4th of March 1662/

Surry Book 1, p. 211.

Whereas Colonel John Flood decd. did by his last will and testament leave order that ye dwelling house, orchard and land thereunto belonging should be sold, provided that two good breeding mares were paid and delivered unto his son Walter Flood at the age of sixteen years of his age and ten thousand pds. waight of good tobacco and caske att ye age of twenty one. Now know allmen by these present, that Fortune Mills, ye relict of ye said Col. Flood as alsoe Captain Thomas Flood and Lt. Col. George Jordan with whose advise ye said house, land and orchards is to be sold, have accordingly sold and sett over unto John Cary, who married Jane ye daughter of Col. John Flood aforesaid, ye said dwelling house, orchard and land there unto belonging with all houses, and profits belonging or in anywise appertaining to him ye said John Cary his heirs and assigns forever, upon these conditions and tearmes following, first ye said John Cary or his executors shall well and truly pay to ye use of ye said Walter Flood att his sixteene years of age, two good young breeding mares to increase for him according to ye intent of his father's will, and ten thousand pds. of tobacco and caske or fifty pounds sterling att ye charge of ye said Walter Flood upon he comes to ye age of one and twenty and lastly reserving oute of ye said sale and bargain and be it hereby reserved foe ye use of ye said Walter Flood that parcell of land on ye west side of ye Ware Swamp betwixt ye said swamp and the land of John Kindred and soe running unto ye woods along ye branch that goes upon ye west side of ye new house built by John Gittings and running right oute from ye said branch to ye head of ye land but not keaping (?) to any rest of ye path that leads to Arthur Jordan's which is to be marked by a line of marked trees and because there is noe knowne way yett provided for ye maintenance of ye said Walter Flood, whose is not to spend any of his estate in his education, it is referred to be agreed upon when ye said John Cary shall return out of England, whether he shall maintain ye said Walter Flood or noe. Ye sale being firmly binding in ye estate (?) or ye said Fortune Mills, Thomas Flood and George Jordan, but it shall be at ye liberty of ye said John Cary att his return oute of England whether he will hold ye said bargain or relinquish itt, which shall be att his choyse, in witness whereof wee, ye said Fortune, Thomas and George have subscribed ye 19th of April 1666.

Wit. Rowland Place, Richard Welbacke.

It is to be understood that ye agreement within written hath ----- relation to ye maintenance of Walter Flood, that is ----- of ye bargain aboute ye house and land alsoe Fortune Mills is to have ye free use of her owne chamber over ye seller without paying for itt during her life to which ye sd. ---- have also subscribed as in above written.

Wit. Rowland Place, Richard Welbacke. Acknowledged 10 day of 9ber 1669 by Lt. Col. George Jordan and Catp. Thomas Flood and recorded ye 13th of that month.

Surry Book, 1., p. 350.

Captain Lawrence Baker petitioning this courte for ye recovery of a judgement he obtained against the estate of Richard Blunt decd. in ye hands of Lt. Col. Jordan administrator of Richard Blunt decd. in ye hands of Lt. Col. Jordan, administrator of ye said Blunt's estate ye sixth of May 1662 for payment of thirteen hundred and six pds of tobacco and caske and that ye said Jordan declaring that he hath nothing left in his hands of ye said Blunt's ~~estate~~ personal estate and that there is in his hands a certain tract of land which was appraised at five thousand pounds of tobacco- ye above said judgement is therefore reserved against ye said Lt. Col. Jordan, to be satisfied oute of ye above to five thousand pds. of tobacco, with costs alias Execution.

Surry Order Bk. 1671-90, page 5.

This indenture made the first day of March in ye nine and twentieth yeare of ye reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles ye ~~sacred~~ King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland defender of the faith in ye year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred, seventy and seven, between Thomas Blunt ye only son of Richard Blunt, sometime of Surry county, decd. of ye one part and Thomas Drew the son of Richard Drew, both of the said County of Surry in Virginia, witness, that whereas a certain division or tract of land containing 300 acres was lawfully granted to Robert Warren decd. as by a patent dated ye 6th of August, one thousand six hundred and forty nine, doth fully appeare and whereas ye said Robert Warren did sell or sett over unto ye said Richard Blunt all and singular ye said tract of land unto ye said Richard Blunt as by an assignment dated upon ye patent, bearing date ye seventh of April 1650, whereby the said Richard Blunt became lawfully seized in fee to him and his heirs forever of ye land and estate aforesaid upon which he lived and enjoyed the same many years and dying in ye same possession and ye abovesaid Thomas Blunt at ye decease of his father was of tender age and one Richard Harris entered into the same and did indirectly hold the same until November last past and ye said Thomas Blunt being come of full age, did make humble suit unto ye Court of ye said County and producing ye said patent and assignment was by judgement of ye sd Court put in immediate possession of his lawful inheritance as by ye said judgement upon record may appear. Now be it knowne unto all Christian people to whom this present writing shall come, that I ye said Thomas Blunt for me, my heirs and successors have aligned (?), bargained, sold and set over unto ye said Thomas Drew his heirs, assigns all and singular ye said tract of land scituate in Lawne's Creek Parish in Surry County near the land of Capt. Lawrence Baker ye bounds being more expressly set down in ye above patent granted for ye same unto ye said Robert Warren, decd., ye said 300 acres of land to be held by ye said Thomas Drew his heirs or assignes with all plantations, etc. ----- I, the said Thomas Blunt hereby acknowledge that I have received of the said Thomas Drew a full and valuable consideration for the same being paid to me in hand before the ensealing hereof, with which I acknowledge myself to be honestly and sufficiently satisfied and contented and I ye said Thomas Blunt doe hereby further bind ~~myself~~ and engage me, my heirs and successors that ye said Thomas Drew and his heirs and assignes shall forever hereafter will and peaceably hold, enjoy and possess ye said land etc. ----. March 5, 1677.
Wit. George Jordan, Arthur Allen.

Know all men by these present that I, Henry Briggs and Mary my wife, for and in consideration of ye above speci-

fled contents doe hereby assign and make over all our
right, title and interest of ye above mentioned land and
premises from us and our heirs unto the above named Thomas
Drew, his heirs, executors and administrators forever.
Witness our hands and seals this 5 of March 1677.

(both wrote their own names)

Wit. George Jordan, Arthur Allen.

Recorded March 5, 1677.

Surry Bk. 2, p. 168.

This indenture made the first day of March in the nine and twentieth year of our Sovereign, Lord Charles the Second his reign over England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc., between Thomas and Richard Washington, jointly of the one part and Mr. John Goreing, Gent. of the other part all of Surry County in Virginia, witness, that whereas Charles Ford, sometime of the county of Surry was in his lifetime and at his decease lawfully seized in fee of a certain dividant or tract of land with a plantation thereupon, seated with sundry houses, an orchard, fences and other appurtenances belonging to the said plantation, the said tract conteyning two hundred and fifty acres of land, being held of our Sovereign Lord the King as by a patent dated the 20th day of May in the year of our Lord ~~Charles the First~~ 1638 in ye fifteth yeare of the Reigne of our Lord Charles the First then over England and the said land being then in ye County of James City but by a latter bounding of the County is now scituate in ye said County of Surry, adjoining to a palce called Sunken Marsh over against Dancing Point butting north upon the James River and south unto the woods, westerly upon the marsh and easterly upon the land of Col. John Flood, but lately in the possession of Mr. Nathaniel Knightdeed., the bounds of the said land being more exactly sett downe in the ~~above~~ said patent granted to Charles Ford the first proprietor. Whereas the said Charles Ford dyed without a will, the said land did escheate to his Majesty Charles the 2nd and the compositions and findings the office was granted by the Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Berkely, the Counsell of State in Virginia unto the above named Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington, then orphan and sons-in-law unto the said Charles Ford as by an inquisition under the hands and seals of the jury impannelled to finde the office and the hand and seal of the escheator General remaining in the Secretary his office doth more at large appear, Now be it known unto all Christian people to whom these present shall come that wee the said Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington for a good and valuable sum of tobacco and goods now paid unto us by the said Mr. John Goreing with which we acknowledge ourselves fully satisfied, contented and paid have from us our heirs and ----(?) aforesaid forever alienated, sold and sett over unto the said Mr. John Goreing and to his heirs and assigns forever all and singular the said two hundred and fifty acres of land with ye plantation and all cleare grounds thereupon with all the houses, outhouses, fruit trees and orchards, with

all that is growing and remaining and being within the said two hundred and fifty acres of land with all wells and fountains of water, with pastures, feeding, enclosures, or woodland grounds, with all creeks, rivers, watercourses, fishing, fowling, easements, profits and herditaments within the same, whatsoever it be. To be held by the said John Goreing, his heirs and assigns forever, wee the said Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington for ourselves and either of us and for our heirs and executors, jointly and severally are hereby bound unto the said Mr. John Goreing, his heirs and assigns that at the sealing of these present, wee doe hold the said land and plantation by a sound, able and indefeasable title in law and that it is free and unencumbered from all dowers, mortgages, judgements or other claims whatsoever and that the said Mr. John Goreing his heirs and assigns shall forever hereafter possess, hold and enjoy the same against us or either of us, or any person by pretence of power from or under us, or either of us, or either of our heirs or ---- assigns with a full and general warranty not only against the heirs ~~and assigns~~ of the said Charles Foard as also against us and our heirs and ---- assigns, but against all persons whatsoever, that shall or may make any lawful claim to the said land, appurtenances or in any part or parcel thereof and according to the common sense and meaning of this present indenture and every part thereof, wee the said Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington for us, ourselves and successors to the said Mr. John Goreing, his heirs and assigns forever, have hereunto put our hands and seals in ye presence of these, witnessesur the day and year for it above written.

Signed Thomas Blunt.

Wit. William Edwards, Benjamin Harrison.

July 2, 1678. Recorded July 16, 1678.

Signed, sealed and delivered by ye above named Richard Washington this 5th day of 7ber 1681 in ye presence of William Seward, Francis Taylor at ye Court 7ber 6, 1681.

Richard Washington being of full age and appearing in Court signing, sealing and delivering the above conveyance as by order of Court more at large doth appear, it was admitted to record.

Surry Bk. 2, p. 181.

A Study
of
Mary Blunt-Ford-Washington-Briggs
(In support of the deduction that
she was born a Flood.)

John Flood arrived in the Swan---1610.

Margaret Flood his wife in the Supply---1620.

Francis Finch, daughter of Margaret Flood in Supply---1620.

William Flood, aged 3 weekes, son of above in list---1624.
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John Fludd (Flood) Gent. of James City came in the Swan in 1610. Burgess for Flower Dew Hundred in 1629/30, for West-over and Flower Dew Hundred in 1631/2 and 1632 and for James City in 1642/3. 1648-52 and 1653/4. Captain and later Colonel. Cavaliers and Pioneers, p. XXX.

(Note: The Surry records prove that he married as his second wife, Fortune the sister of Col. George Jordan.)

Col. John Flood by his last will and testament, provided that his house should be sold, certain things to be paid son Walter at sixteen, others when he was 21---Fortune Mills the relict of Col. Flood, Capt. Thomas Flood and Lt. Col. George Jordan to pay John Cary who married Jane ye daughter of sd. Flood, etc. 10th of 9ber, 1669.

Surry Bk. 1, p. 350

James Mills not heard from in 6 months, Fortune Mills his wife, empowers her brother, Lt. Col. George Jordan to administer his estate at his discretion etc. March 1, 1661. Wit. Nathaniel Knight, Charles Mailby (?).

Surry Bk. 1, p. 181

James Mills to William Thompson. Feb. 20, 1661.

Wit. ~~Elizabeth Jordan~~ Arthur Jordan, Jane Flood. Surry Bk. 1, p. 207

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(Note: I believe both were step-daughters of James Mills.)

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First marriage.

We whose names are signed are choosen arbitrars between Capt. George Jordan, attorney of James Jauncey, Merchant who is attorney for Mr. Thomas Marsh the administrator of Mr. Thomas Jauncey decd. and Mary Blunt, the relict of Richard Blunt decd. ---estate delivered by the sd. Mary Blunt---sd. Jordan to pay her forthwith cattle and whatever property belongs to herself.

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Wit. Thomas Swann, William Butler, Benjamin Sidway,
William Edwards. Surry Bk. 1, p. 91.

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Wit. William Edwards, Benjamin Lowry. July 2, 1678.

Signed by Richard Washington, being of full age, 5 of 7ber, 16681.
Recorded the 6th of 7ber, 1681. Surry Deeds #2, p. 181.

Third Marriage.

Marriage Contract between John Washington and Mary flood (some people have read this Flood) widow --- to deliver unto Thomas Stanton, Clerke, feoffe, etc. --- a filly to be delivered to Thomas Blunt, for the sole use and behoof of the said Thomas, the son of the sd. Mary when he shall attain the age of ten years. 15th of 9ber, 1658.

Wit. Thomas Flood, John Flood, Benjamin Sidway, John Allen, Edmund Shipham. Surry Bk. 1, p. 126.

No will or administration has been found for John Washington.

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She had married Henry Briggs by 1661, when she signed herself as Mary Briggs as a witness on the transaction of her step-father James Mills. Surry Bk. 1, p. 211.

In 1677 Henry Briggs paid and listed Thomas Blunt as a tithable. Surry Bk. 2, p. 147.

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to Henry Francis.

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Mary Blunt-Ford-Washington Briggs had died before 1681, for in this year Henry Briggs made a deed with his wife Margery, who was the widow of John Gilliam.

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Wit. Will Rose, John Moreing. 1 day 9ber, 1681.

Surry Bk. 2, p. 296.

Richard Avery in 1685 leaves my two loving brothers, William Rose and Thomas Flood to assist and advise my wife Jane.

Surry Bk. 2, p. 45

Henry Briggs in his will made in 1681, left a bequest to "my son-in-law, Thomas Blunt."

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George Jordan's claim for 1900 acres of land, due for the transportation of Mr. William Jordan and his wife Ann, Mrs. Fortune Flood, myself two arrivals, Mary King, Jane Shoutwell, Robert Shoutwell, John Clark, Robert Clackstone, Richard Felton and John, Thomas Bookey, Wm. Thomeon, Margaret Parkenson, Isaac Tatum, Mary Watson, Jane Tribble, Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, Parthenia Gradwell, William Draper, John Dawks, Elizabeth Johnson, Mr. John Cary, Robert Lee, Samuel Johnson, Edw. Kelton, John Page, Thomas and Francis Sowersby, John Emmerson, Elizabeth, Hannah Martin, Elizabeth Taylor and negroes --- being all my own servants and near relatives.

30 of 8ber, 1673.

Surry Book 1671-90, p. 30.

Comments:

Mary Flood-Blunt-Ford-Washington Briggs was obviously a close kinswoman of Lt. Col. George Jordan. He rendered her the same services that he did his sister Fortune Flood Mills. She was dead when he made his will, but it will be noted that he left a bequest to her son George Briggs, whom he called his godson and who was doubtless named for him. He called Fortune by her married name when he listed her in his patent, if Mary had been his sister he would doubtless have done the same thing for her and it will be noted that the two Marys listed in the patent are none of the names of any of the husbands of the aforesaid Mary under discussion. She would appear by approximating here age to be nearer the age of a niece rather than a sister. The records prove that he had nieces and nephews in Virginia of the name Jordan, Sowersby, Foster and Flood. In his will he states that he does not know the whereabouts of his brother William's children in England, thus eliminating Mary as his child, the records prove that she is not a child of his brother Arthur Jordan. At no time does a Sowersby or Foster appear as close relation in any of the recorded transactions relative to the Mary under discussion, but members of the Flood families and their connections are always mentioned. As far as circumstantial evidence goes a very strong case may be built up, that Mary was a daughter of John Flood.

3. Richard Washington, married his cousin Elizabeth Jordan the daughter of Arthur Jordan.

Will of Arthur Jordan:- among items, to my son and daughter Washington; grandson Arthur Washington etc. Ex., River Jordan. D. Sept. 24, 1698. Jan. 3, 1698/9.
Wit. Nathaniel Harrison, Water Flood, Thomas Flood,
(Arthur Jordan was the brother of Lt. Col. George Jordan)
Surry Bk. , p. 160.

A commission of administration is granted River Jordan and Richard Washington and Elizabeth his wife on the estate of James Jordan. Surry O. Bk., 1691-1713, p. 185

According to Clarke's North Carolina State Records, Richard Washington, at the house of Henry Briggs in 1710, made his affidavit as to the boundary line of Virginia and North Carolina.

Will of Richard Washington:- sons, George, Richard, John, William, Thomas, James and Arthur Washington; son-in-law Sampson Lanier and daughter Elizabeth Lanier; daughters, Priscilla, Anne Faith Barker, and Mary Hart; grandsons, Thomas Lanier, Arthur, Richard and Lemuel Lanier; grandson John Washington with reversion of bequest to George Washington; to Richard and Josiah Barker; wife Elizabeth. Exs., sons George and Thomas Washington.

D. Nov. 9, 1724.

Rec. May 19, 1725.

Tyler's Quarterly, vol.7, p.49

4. Elizabeth Washington married Sampson Lanier.

Sampson Lanier was the son of John Lanier of Prince George who died in 1717. There are records to show that he took an active part in Bacon's Rebellion.

Sampson Lanier's will dated Jan. 8, 1742 and probated, May 5, 1745 in Brunswick County. Legatees, sons, Sampson and Richard, Lemuel and son James; daughter Elizabeth Burch; to wife etc. Wm. & Mary vol. 23, page 180

5. Sampson Lanier married Elizabeth Chamberlain.

Will of Samuel Chamberlain: to John Richards and his heirs; to Mary Swanson, the daughter of Edward Swanson, 459 acres on the Red Oak Creek; to daughter Elizabeth Lanier the tract of land on which I now live. Executor, son-in-law Sampson Lanier.

D. Sept 14, 1752 Rec. Oct. 24, 1752.

Wit: John Wall Jr., Philip Adams, Philip Swanson.

Brunswick County, Will Bk. 3, p. 84.

Sampson Lanier's inventory was returned June 27, 1758 and signed by Elizabeth Lanier.

Brunswick County Will Bk. 3, page 255.

Orphan Accounts:

Burwell, Buckner, Winifred, Amm, Martha, Agness, and Lewis Lanier, orphans of Sampson Lanier. Lemuel Lanier the trustee of the aforesaid orphans. Ordered Cuthbert Smith to be paid Rebecca Lanier's part of ther father's estate. 1759.
(Cuthbert Smith married the widow Elizabeth Chamberlain Lanier)
Brunswick Guardian Accounts, page 130.

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(In support of the deduction that
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Richard Avery in 1685 leaves my two loving brothers, William Rose and Thomas Flood to assist and advise my wife Jane. Surry Bk. 2, p. 45.

~~Henry~~ Briggs in his will made in 1681, left a bequest to "my son-in-law, Thomas Blunt". Surry Bk. 2, p. 88.

George Jordan's claim for 1900 acres of land, due for the transportation of Mr. William Jordan and his wife Ann, Mrs. Fortune Flood, myself two arrivals, Mary King, Jane Shoutwell, Robert Shoutwell, John Clark, Robert Clackstone, Richard Folton and John, Thomas Backey, Wm. Thomson, Margaret Parkerson, Isaac Tatum, Mary Watson, Jane Tribble, Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, Parthenia Credwell, William Draper, John Dawks, Elizabeth Johnson, Mr. John Cary, Robert Lee, Samuel Johnson, Edw. Kelton, John Page, Thomas and Francis Sowersby, John Emerson, Elizabeth, Hannah Martin, Elizabeth Taylor and negroes ---- being all my own servants and near relatives. 30 of 8ber, 1673. Surry Book 1671-90, p. 30.

Comments:

Mary Flood-Blunt-Ford-Washington Briggs was obviously a close kinswoman of Lt. Col. George Jordan. He rendered her the same services that he did his sister Fortune Flood Mills. She was dead when he made his will, but it will be noted that he left

6-

a bequest to her son George Briggs, whom he called his Godson and who was doubtless named for him. He called Fortune by her married name when he listed her in his patent, if Mary had been his sister he would doubtless have done the same thing for her and it will be noted that the two Marys listed in the patent are none of the names of any of the husbands of the aforesaid Mary under discussion. She would appear by approximating her age to be nearer the age of a niece rather than a sister. The records prove that he had nieces and nephews in Virginia of the name Jordan, Sowersby, Foster and Flood. In his will he states that he does not know the whereabouts of his brother William's children in England, thus eliminating Mary as his child, the records prove that she is not a child of his brother Arthur Jordan. At no time does a Sowersby or Foster appear as close relation in any of the recorded transactions relative to the Mary under discussion, but members of the Flood families and their connections are always mentioned. As far as circumstantial evidence goes a very strong case may be built up, that Mary was a daughter of John Flood.

- 6
3. Richard Washington, married his cousin Elizabeth Jordan the daughter of Arthur Jordan.

Will of Arthur Jordan:- among items, to my son and daughter Washington; grandson Arthur Washington etc. Ex., River Jordan.
D. Sept. 24, 1698. Jan. 3, 1698/9.
wit. Nathaniel Harrison, Water Flood, Thomas Flood.
(Arthur Jordan was the brother of Lt. Col. George Jordan)
Surry Bk. , page 160.

A commission of administration is granted River Jordan and Richard Washington and Elizabeth his wife on the estate of James Jordan.
Surry. O. Bk., 1691-1713, p. 185.

According to Clarke's North Carolina State Records, Richard Washington, at the house of Henry Briggs in 1710, made his affidavit as to the boundary line of Virginia and North Carolina.

Will of Richard Washington:- sons, George, Richard, John, William, Thomas, James and Arthur Washington; son-in-law Sampson Lanier and daughter Elizabeth Lanier; daughters, Priscilla, Anne, Faith Barker, and Mary Hart; grandsons, Thomas Lanier, Arthur, Richard and Lemuel Lanier; grandson John Washington with reversion of bequest to George Washington; to Richard and Josiah Barker; wife Elizabeth. Exs., sons George and Thomas Washington.

D. Nov. 9, 1724.

Recd. May 19, 1725.

Tyler's Quarterly, vol. 7, p. 49

7

4. Elizabeth Washington married Sampson Lanier.

Sampson Lanier was the son of John Lanier of Prince George who died in 1717. There are records to show that he took an active part in Bacon's rebellion.

Sampson Lanier's will dated Jan. 8, 1742 and probated, May 5, 1745 in Brunswick County. Legatees, sons, Sampson and Richard, Lemuel and son James; daughter Elizabeth Burch; to wife etc. Wm. & Mary vol. 23, page 180.

5. Sampson Lanier married Elizabeth Chamberlain.

Will of Samuel Chamberlain: to John Richards and his heirs; to Mary Swanson, the daughter of Edward Swanson, 159 acres on the Red Oak Creek; to daughter Elizabeth Lanier the tract of land on which I now live. Executor, son-in-law Sampson Lanier.

D. Sept. 14, 1752. Rec. Oct. 24, 1752.

Wit. John Wall Jr., Philip Adams, Philip Swanson.

Brunswick County, Will Bk. 3, page 84.

Sampson Lanier's Inventory was returned June 27, 1758 and signed by Elizabeth Lanier.

Brunswick County Will Bk. 3, page 255.

Orphan Accounts:

Burwell, Buckner, Winifred, Ann, Martha, Agness, and Lewis Lanier, orphans of Sampson Lanier. Lemuel Lanier the trustee of the aforesaid orphans. Ordered Cuthbert Smith to be paid Rebecca Lanier's part of her father's estate. 1759.
(Cuthbert Smith married the widow Elizabeth Chamberlain Lanier)
Brunswick Guardian Accounts, page 130.

6. Winifred Lanier.

Flood-Jordan-Briggs.
Surry

John Flood, arrived in the Swan---- 1610.

Margaret Flood his wife in Supply 1610

Francis Finch, daughter of Margaret in Supply-- 1620.

William Flood, aged 3 weeks son of above in list 1624.
Hotten, p. 211.

John Fludd (Flood) Gent. of James City came in the Swan in 1610. Burgess for Flower Dew Hundred in 1629/30, for Westover and Flower D. Hundred in 1631/2 and 1632 and for James City in 1642/3, 1648-52 and 1653/4. Captain and later Colonel. Cavaliers and Pioneers, p. XXX

John Fludd Jr. a headright of John Fludd- 1638.
Ibid, p. 86

John Fludd and Richard Fludd, headrights of Thomas Swann. 1638.
Ibid, p. 103.

Deposition of John Flood, aged 30 years about Bavin and William Hazlewood. 15th of Xber, 1652.
Surry Bk. 1, p. 18.

Feb. 15, 1651. Ind. between Richard Bavin of the Lower Parish, Planter and John Flood, Planter of the same Parish, for 800 weight of tobacco, tract eastward upon the land of Col. John Flood, south upon Spring Branch Swamp, Ready Branch, north upon the sd. Bavin toward Sunken Marsh, (acreage not given).

Wit. Daniel and Richard Dibdall, John Dobbs.
Ibid, p. 19.

Marriage contract between John Washington and Mary ffoord, widow ----- deliver unto Robert Stanton, Clarke, ffeoffe ----- a filly for the sole use and behoof of Thomas Blunt, son of said Mary----- to be delivered to the sd. Thomas Blunt when he shall attain to ten years of age, in Surry County.

15 day of 9ber, 1658.

Wit. Benjamin Sidway, John Allen, Edmund Shipham, Thomas Flood.
John Flood, Ibid, p. 126.

Charles ffoord was living in April 9, 1657, when he signed a paper as coroner. Recorded May 5, 1657. Ibid, p. 103.

*Benj Sidway father-in-law of Peter Harrison
son of Benj. 1655-*

*Benj. Sidway, father-in-law of Peter Harrison,
son of Benjamin Harrison, d. 1655.*

(B)

John Flood, aged 44 years or thereabouts ---- that he was living
sometime ago with Thomas Gray Sr. and that he did hear him say,
that there was 50 A. of land which one Gates did give to his son
Thomas and daughter Jone and which was part of the land on which
he lived at Gray's Creek. May 10, 1659.
Ibid, p. 131.

This may certify to whom it might concern that I have sold a
cow belonging to Anthony Holbert, which formerly belonged to Eliza-
beth Lathæer. March 1658. Ibid, p. 131.

Thomas Flood to William Jennings the tract and houseing, whereon
he now lives which he formerly held by lease from my father, Col.
John Flood, adjoining John King and sd. Jennings.
14 of 9ber, 1658. May 9, 1659.
Wit. Foulke Moulson, Thomas Pitman. Ibid, p. 131.

Fortune Mills deposition in regard to Bartholmew Owen, saying
scandalous things about the Surry County Commission.
Aug. 19, 1660. Ibid, p. 166

Fortune Mills and Roger Rawlins the wife and attorney of James
Mills to Capt. Francis Gray. 3 day of 7ber 1661.
Wit. George Jordan, William Edwards. Ibid, p. 170.

Aug. 26, the thirteenth year of the reign of King Charles, --
Thomas Flood to Ralph Creede for 6,700 pounds of tobacco for 150 A
being the land lately in the occupation of William Jennings, adjoin-
ing George and Thomas Jordan.
Wit. George Jordan, Charles Mulberry. Ibid, p. 172.

James Mills not heard from in 6 months, Fortune Mills his wife,
empowers her brother Lt. Col. George Jordan to administer his
estate at his discretion, until her husband returns or is heard
from. March 1, 1661.
Wit. Nathaniel Knight, Charles Mailby (?). Ibid, p. 181.

Account of the estate of James Mills, March 2, 1661, signed by
Roger Rawlings. Ibid, p. 185.

James Mills of Pipsco Bay in Va., power of attorney to Mr. Robt
Spencer.
Wit. Hezekiah Bunnell, John Collier. Ibid, p. 187.

Deposition:

Note from Fortune Mills to Mr (or Wm.) Dennis, requesting him to come, etc. He went upon the note and was by her and others miserably whipped and annoi[n]ted all over his body, etc.

July 7, 1663.

Ibid, p. 191.

James Mills to William Thompson the attorney of Robert Loveland Feb. 20, 1661.

Wit. Arthur Jordan, Jane Flood.

Ibid, p. 207.

James Mills Bond to Mr. Robert Spencer. March 4, 1661.

Wit. George Jordan, Mary Briggs.

Ibid, p. 211.

James Mills---- Robert Spencer attorney.

1664.

Wit. George Jordan, George Watkins.

Ibid, p. 242.

We whose names are signed, are chosen arbitrars between Capt. George Jordan, attorney of James Jauncey, Merchant who is attorney of Mr. Thomas Marsh the administrator of Mr. Thomas Jauncey, decd. and Mary Blunt, the relict of Richard Blunt decd. ----- estate delivered by sd. Mary Blunt upon her oath ----- said Jordan to pay her forthwith ----- cattle and whatever property belongs to herself. 19th of 9ber, 1656.

Wit. Thomas Swann, William Butler, Benjamin Sidway, William Edwards. 20 of 9ber, 1656.

Bk. 1, p. 91.

I, Benjamin Harrison of Surry with the consent of my guardian, Capt. Thomas Flood to Henry Francis etc.

July 7, 1663.

Ibid, p. 215.

We, Capt Thomas Flood asnd Benjamin Harrison for a valuable consideration to Nathaniel Stanton, etc.

Wit. William Browne, Edward Bushell.

6 of 7ber, 1664.

Ibid, p. 241.

Benjamin Harrison to Henry Francis.

Wit. Nathaniel Stanton, Henry Briggs.

Jan. 15, 1666.

Ibid, p. 280.

Col John Flood by his last will and testament, provided that his house should be sold, certain things to be paid his son Walter at 16, others when he was 21, ----- Fortune Mills the relict of Col. Flood, Capt Thomas Flood, Lt. Col. George Jordan to John Cary who married Jane ye daughter of sd. Flood, he to pay Walter Flood when he is 16. Fortune Flood to have the use of her chamber her lifetime etc. 10th of 9ber, 1669.

Ibid, p. 350.

(D)

John Nicholson, married Elizabeth the daughter of Jane Watkins, one of the daughters of Thomas Flood, and Faith Ricks another daughter of the said Thomas who had a son Thomas Ricks. 1733
Bk. 1730-38, p. 360.

Will of Walter Flood of Southwark Parish: daughter Ann the land I now live on; grandson John Flood; granddaughters, Fortune and Elizabeth Flood; to son Walter's widow if she stays unmarried; granddaughter Jane Flood; my beloved wife; daughter Mary. Exs., friends Nathaniel Harrison Esq. and William Browne Gent.

Oct. 14, 1722. Nov. 21, 1722.

Wit. Nicholas Maget, Richard Price, R. Smith Woobank,
Nathaniel Edwards. Bk. 1715-30, p. 422.

Appraisal estate of Capt. Thomas Flood. Value, 62^l 6-2.
Ann Flood, admrx. Appraised by Nicholas Maget, Fardinando Jarrett, Michael Harris. Aug. 20, 1718.
Bk. 1715-30, p. 144.

Ann Flood relict of Thomas Flood, request administration on his estate. Her security, Robert Watkins and William Phillips. Appraisers appointed, Michael Harris, Nicholas Maget, Fardinando Jarret and George Norwood. 1717.

Order Bk., 1713-18, p. 135.

Will of Ann Flood: daughter Faith Phillips, granddaughter Elizabeth Collier; granddaughter Elizabeth Watkins, a gift made me by Mrs. Potter; granddaughter Jean Ricks; grandson Thomas Reeks. Exs., my daughter Elizabeth Collier and her husband Thomas Collier.

25th of 9ber, 1728

March 19, 1728.

Wit. John Cargill, Benjamin Chapman Donaldson, Richard Rose.
Bk. 1715-30, p. 915.

Inventory of the estate of Ann Flood. Signed by Thomas Colyer. April 10, 1730. Bk. 1730-38, p. 7

Will of Mary Flood of Southwark Parish: to beloved sister and brother, Willaim and Anne Flood.

Feb. 20, 1724/5. April 18, 1733.

Wit. Richard Price, William Saunders.

Presented by Ann Cocke the surviving Executor.

Bk. 1730-38, p. 282.

Nov. 18, 1730. John Simmon's Bond as guardian for John and Elizabeth Flood, orphans. Security, William Simmons and John Simmons Jr.,
Bk. 1730-38, p. 68.

Ind. bet. Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington jointly to John Goreing Gent., that whereas Charles Ford sometimes of the sd. County of Surry, was in his lifetime lawfully seized in fee tail of a tract of land of 250 A. being held by patent dated March 19, 1638, the sd. tract being then in the county of James City, now in the county of Surry adjoining a place called the Sunkern Meadow, against Dancing Point, the James River and the land of Col. John Flood's lately in the possession of Nathaniel Knight, decd.; said Charles Ford died without a will and the tract did escheat to his Majesty Charles, and granted by Governor Berkeley to the above Blunt and Washington, then orphan son-in-laws to sd. Charles Ford, for a valuable consideration. Signed Thomas Blunt.

Wit. William Edwards, Benjamin Lowry. July 2, 1678.

Signed by Richard Washington, being of full age, 5 of 7ber 1681
Recorded the 6th of 7ber, 1681. Deeds # 2, p. 181.

July 5, 1681. Ind. between Henry Briggs and wife Margery of the Lower Parish and Thomas Blunt, Planter, a tract on Otterdam Swamp, near the Main Blackwater on the north side of the plantation on which the sd. Briggs now lives, of 150 A., sold sd. Briggs by Wm. Hinton, late of James City County, who died before acknowledged and was confirmed by Francis Lord who married the relict of the said Hinton. 1 day of 9ber, 1681.

Will Rose, John Moreing.

Bk. 2, p. 296.

Richard Avery in 1685, leaves my two loving brothers, William Rose and Thomas Flood to assist and advise my wife Jane.

Bk. 2, p. 45.

Thomas Flood, Ex. of George Avery versus Ed. Bookey who married Jane the Ex. of Richard Avery. 1692/3.

Order Bk. page 62.

Thomas Flood has property belonging to John Avery which fell to him by the death of Thomas Avery. p. 72.

Thomas Flood Ex. of George Avery has received of Ed. Bookey all of George and Thomas Avery's part of their father's estate. p. 78

Thomas Flood, ~~sick and weak~~ *but in perfect mind (but in perfect mind)* son of Col John Flood, Gent, decd. to Mr. Nathaniel Knight, Chirugion, adjoining Mr. Flood's land, east on Baracoda Swamp. April 19, 1670. * On Aug 25, 1692, Thomas Flood son and heir of Capt. Thomas Flood sold to Walter Flood any right he might have in said land, it having been sold Walter Flood by the Executor of Dr. Knight, Nov. 25, 1679.

Wit. Francis and Elizabeth Clements.

Surry Bk. 3, p. 272.

Richard Welloch
John Emerson
**land adjoining also*
(Richard Welloch +
John Emerson)

(F)

Capt. Lawrence Baker, petitions for recovering judgement, he obtained against the estate of Richard Blunt decd., in the hands of Lt. Col. Jordan the administrator of the sd. Blunt's estate.
Order Bk. 1671-90, p. 4.

George Jordan's claim for 1900 A. due for the importation of Mr. William Jordan and his wife Ann, Mrs. Fortune Flood, myself two arrivals, Mary King, Jane Shoutwell, Robert Shoutwell, John Clark, Robert Clackstone, Richard Felton and John, Thomas Backey, William Thomson, Margaret Parkenson, Isaac Tatum, Mary Walton, Jan Jane Tribble, Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, Parthenia Gradwell, William Draper, John Dawks, 4 negroes, Elizabeth Johnson, Mr. John Cary, Robert Lee, Samuel Johnson, Edward Kelton, John Page, Thomas and Francis Sowersby, John Emerson, Elizabeth Mathews, Hannah Martin, Elizabeth Taylor ---- all my own servants and near relatives.
30 of 8ber, 1673. Ibid, p. 30

I, John Flood do hereby acknowledge to have received of Ezkiah Bunnell ---- cattle etc. it being the whole of what estate the above Bunnell had belonging to me after the decease of my father.
March 28, 1676.
Wit. John King, Ralph Rochell. Deeds # 2, p. 106.

Walter Flood, discharge to John Cary for his estate.
Jan. 15, 1677.
Wit. George Jordan, Christopher Foster. Ibid, p. 160.

Thomas Blunt, ye only son of Richard Blunt decd. to Thomas Drew the son of Richard Drew ----- Sd. Thomas being come of full age etc. March 1, 1677.
Wit. George Jordan, Arthur Allen.
Know ye, that Henry Briggs and Mary my wife for the consideration above specified----- do make over all right and claim we have to above Thomas Drew.
Ibid, p. 167.

I, John Flood as marrying Mary Creede have received full satisfaction of John Warren for my sd. wife's estate.
5 of 9 ber, 1678.
Wit. John Rawling, Arthur Jordan. Ibid, p. 194.

David Andrews Jr. married the relict of John Flood. 1679.
Ibid, p. 219.

A true inventory of the estate of ~~Walter Flood~~ orphan, in the hands of Mr. John Cary, being now placed in the hands of Capt. Thomas Flood. Jan. 3, 1671.
Wit. George Proctor, John Emerson. Ibid, p. 402.

Nicholas Smith, married the widow of Thomas King, and returned an account of his estate in 1680.

Bk. 2, p. 276.

Nicholas Smith and wife Elizabeth and Thomas Lend and wife Jane, being daughters of John Flood, late of Suurry County to John Harrinton and John Nelson for 2,000 pounds of tobacco a tract of 150 A. near the plantation of Mr. Arthur Jordan and eastward upon the land formerly Col John Floods and now in the possession of Walter Flood, southward upon the Spring Branch, northward upon Richard Bavin, toward Sunken Marsh.

Wit. Will Foster, Thomas Warren. 21st of 9ber, 1693.

Book 3, p. 336.

Inventory John Flood, 1679.

Will of John Flood: daughter Jane; wife Mary, if my child should die without issue, reversion of bequests to my brothers and sisters. My wife's Extx.

March 26, 1709.

June 20, 1711.

Wit. Nathaniel Harrison, Thomas Flood.

Bk. 5, p. 63.

Appraisal of the estate of John Flood by Thomas Collier, and George Norwood. Signed Mary Flood. Aug. 15, 1711.

Bk. 5, p. 76.

Thomas Flood, Inventory 1718.

ag. 26 2-6-2 Mich. Mosett Part Jarrell
Michael Harris - Am Flood. 8-20-1718.

Walter Flood Jr., Inventory. 1721

(H)

Nuncupative will of John Flood, proven by William and Charles Simmons, Richard and John Davis and Ann Hamlin. It is stated that he was ill at the home of Thomas Hamlin. Estate to beloved sister Fortune Flood, to Nicholas Edmunds.

Oct. 4, 1739.

Nov. 21, 1739.

Bk. 1738-54, p. 104.

Will of Harry Flood: to daughter Ann Flood in England if living; daughter Elizabeth Nicholson and her six children, Henry, Robert, Mary, George, James and Anne Nicholson. Ex., son-in-law Robert Nicholson under the direction of Col Allen.

Dec. 18, 1739.

Oct. 15, 1740.

Wit. Thomas Hamlin, L. Delong, Elizabeth Rookings.

Bk. 1738-54, p. 228.

MARY FLOOD - BLUNT - FORD - WASHINGTON - BRIGGS

By Minnie G. Cook and Blanche Adams Chapman.

Was this muchly-married Mary the daughter of Colonel John Flood and his second wife, Fortune Jordan? The following cumulative evidence seems to establish her as the eldest child of this couple.

The earliest actual record we have as to her identity is the settlement by arbitration, 19th of November, 1656 (recorded 20th November, 1656) of the estate of Richard Blunt, "between Capt George Jordan, attorney of James Jauncey, Merchant, whose is attorney of Mr. Thomas Marsh administrator of Mr. Thomas Jauncey, decd. and Mary Blunt relict of Richard Blunt decd.", the award being "(for the final end and determination of all differences whatsoever that have, may or shall herein after appear), that Capt. George Jordan aforesaid: Bee forthwith possessed of all the estate which did belong to the said Richard Blunt in Virginia, which now can be found and to be delivered up by the said Mary upon her oath, the said Capt. Jordan out of ye same to deliver up unto her forthwith two cows, two heiffers two years old, one maid servant, six barrels of Indian corn, her bed, as it is furnished, her wearing cloathes, linen and what properly belongs to herself, with seven hundred pds of tobacco and caske and her poultry and turkeys unto the said Marye this present year, vizt. before the said January next ensueing and to pay or cause to be paid unto the said Mary or her heirs, executors or administrators or assigns out of the cropp next ensueing the some of five thousand pds. of tobacco and caske conveniently in Surry County, to be both good and sound and merchantable and that the said Capt. Jordan defend, preserve and save harmless from all and all manner of debts engagements and obligations, which the said Richard Blunt stood indebted, engaged or obliged either in Virginia or elsewhere and what engagements she hath made since her said husband's decease, which hath been for the providing necessaryes for familye. Witness our hands dated this 19 9ber, 1656."

Memo.- that we aforesaid arbitrators doe find the whole estate of Richard Blunt decd., which he died possessed of properly to belong to Thomas Jauncey decd. the said Jauncey having dispursed about ffour hundred pounds sterling upon that designe of (illegible) and what is awarded the said relict of Richard Blunt decd. is done by ye consent of ye said Capt. Jordan out of charitye and freelye towards her maintenance, having had that relation to the said Blunt and that latter payment above mentioned is likewise to be satisfied out of the estate that shall be sould by the saide Capt. Jordan, But by him to be paid unto her. 19 9ber, 1656
Wit. Thomas Swann, Wm Butler, Ben Sidway, Wm Edwards
Recorded, 29th 9ber, 1656". (Surry Bk. 1, p. 91).

First, it should be noted that as "attorney" for James Jauncey, Jordan was not acting as a lawyer, but merely under power of attorney - the capacity in which said Jauncey was acting for the administrator, Marsh, with power to legally transact business in the place of the administrator of Thomas Jauncey's estate.

Secondly, the text makes it clear that James Jauncey, as a merchant to and from Virginia (as indicated by his having to appoint a power of attorney to act for him), was representing non-residents of Virginia in the persons of the administrator and the deceased Thomas Jauncey.

Thirdly, since there is not the slightest intimation of fraud on the part of Richard Blunt in possessing himself of an estate that all parties agree to as by right belonging to the deceased Jauncey, it is a clear case of joint tenancy with right of survivorship, common in Virginia at this time, often between Virginians and non-residents. A good illustration of this is furnished in the case between Robert Beverley and the estate of Colonel John Pate, wherein the Court decided, "Whereas there was a Pattent granted to Mr. John Pate and Capt Robt Beverley for Six Thousand Acres of Land, and it being now in

my notes show
"attach"

↑

Dispute This Court are of Opinion that the Right of the Land Doth belong to the Said Capt Beverley by Reason there was A Joynt tenancy Between them, and for the Said Capt Beverley is the Survivor notwithstanding the writeing Past to Mr. Pate in his Life time by ye Said Capt Beverley". (Minutes of the Council and General Court, 386).

In the Blunt-Jauncey case, it would seem that Thomas Jauncey had pre-deceased Richard Blunt whereupon the latter had retained possession of the land. However, another factor was involved- namely, that Jauncey had spent four hundred pounds sterling- quite a fortune for that day- in the "designe" in the way of improvements, "peopling" &c- that is had undoubtedly supplied the servants for operating the plantation and in other ways financed the project; and it was upon this ground that the adjusters turned the property back to the Thomas Jauncey estate, with the exceptions noted in the document.

The phrase, "and what properly belongs to herself", has led some to suppose this referred to property Mary had inherited from either her father or from a former husband. But this deduction is negatived by the very positive asseertion in the "Memo" that what was allowed her "is done by the consent of ye said Capt Jordan out of charitye" - in other words, it was property to which she had no legal claim in the case. Another thing- the usual expression when referring to property belonging to a person was merely what "belonged to him" or ~~him~~ "belonged to her". Here, the phraseology is, "her wearing cloathes, linen and what properly belongs to herself" that is, such things as pertain to her person - not property in general, this being covered in detail and carefully itemized

There was a special reason for particularizing as to Mary Blunt's "cloathing", linen and all that pertained to her person, at this time, for she either had very recently given birth to Richard Blunt's only child, or she was just about to give birth to said child. For in a deed dated March 5, 1677/78, Thomas Blunt, said son, stated that at his father's decease, he, Thomas, "was of tender age and one Richard Harris entered into the same (tract of land) and did indirectly hold the same until November last past and ye said Thomas Blunt being come of full age, did make humble suit unto ye Court of ye said County... was by judgment of ye said Court put in immediate possession of his lawful inheritance..." Dated and recorded March 5, 1677. Thomas's mother, Mary, now wife of her fourth husband, Henry Briggs, together with her husband, relinquished all right and claim to this property which Thomas deeded to Thomas Drew. Witnessed by George Jordan and Arthur Allen. (Surry Bk. 2, p. 168). This is the last record we have of Mary as being still alive.

If, as the above record implies, Thomas Blunt came of age in November 1677, it places his birth in November 1656- the very month in which she was allowed her "linen", and what properly belongs to herself"; and places Mary's marriage as probably 1655. Apparently, George Jordan had been given power of attorney by James Jauncey prior to the death of Richard Blunt, for the recovery of the joint property of Blunt and Thomas Jauncey. (Nothing further is known of this Thomas Jauncey; nor of James Jauncey except that in May, 1672, John Pleasants of Henrico County acted as his attorney in a dispute with Rowland Place over merchandise. A century later, a James Jauncey is mentioned in the records, and later, also, a Thomas Jauncey appears.)

It was a common practice, in drawing up instruments dealing with inheritance, to have the wife's family represented in some capacity; or, if a man died intestate leaving a wife, either she, or some male relative if she had one living within the county, or some one of her appointment if there was no such relative, was made administrator of the husband's estate. This last held true if a will was made without naming an executor, especially if there were children, for in that case there was always the possibility of the wife's family coming in as heirs, if the children died without issue. Already enjoying the confidence of Jauncey's representatives, George Jordan was the logical administrator of Richard Blunt's estate, and the generosity of the allowance made her, "out of charitye", of personal property in the way of tobacco, live stock, poultry, a maid

servant, household effects &c, bespoke more than just a friendly interest in the needs of the widow. Also, if George Jordan had been a wholly disinterested party, it is not likely that arbitrators would have been called in to adjudge his acting in the dual capacity as attorney on the one side, and administrator on the other. As a relative of Mary, the widow, submitting his adjustment to arbitrators was the one way to satisfy both the Jauncey interests, and to protect Mary's interests from the suspicion of prejudice in favor of Mary on Jordan's part because of the relationship.

Granting therefore, at least for the sake of argument at this point, that Mary followed the usual and natural custom of having a relative administer her husband's estate, since she obviously was in no condition to handle the involved situation herself, the question arises- what was the relationship between George Jordan and Mary Blunt, relict of Richard Blunt?

Obviously she was not his daughter, else he certainly would have mentioned her children as his grandchildren, whereas he mentioned only one of them as a godson. She was not the daughter of William Jordan mentioned in George Jordan's will which specifically states he knew nothing of said William's children. (Valentine Papers, p.687). She was not Arthur Jordan's child, as shown by his will. (Id.691). Neither does it seem she could have been a sister since there is no reference in any record to indicate this relationship; and the probable date of her marriage to Blunt would indicate that she must have been a niece rather than a sister, considering that girls married as young as twelve- that is, twelve years was officially recognized as marriageable age for girls. (See Colonial Virginis Marriage Laws, by Minnie G. Cook.) There was nothing to prevent their marrying earlier with parents' consent. According to tradition, the first William Fitzhugh's wife was married at eleven years. We have recently, in this country, been shocked at the marriage of a girl at the age of nine years, and which seemed to be legal since the parents consented.

No proof that she must have been - only a hypothesis did it avoid an agitation

If a niece, therefore, Mary Blunt must have been the daughter of Fortune Jordan and her first husband- Colonel John Flood, since she could not possibly have been the daughter of Fortune's second husband, James Mills, as Colonel Flood was still living at the time Mary's first husband, Richard Blunt, died. This, then, made her half sister to Thomas Flood. Why didn't her father, Colonel John, or her brother, Thomas Flood, serve as administrator? It would have complicated matters to have had either of them serve on the one side when her mother's brother was serving on the opposing side. The uncle, as already pointed out, already had the confidence of the Jauncey interests. With her nearest relatives in the case, in addition to her uncle, would have had the appearance- not only to the Jaunceys but to the arbitrators, of an attempt at undue influence.

Why was Stanton's chosen?

Thomas and John Flood were her witnesses to the marriage bond between her and her third husband, John Washington, in which "John Washington and Mary Flood widow...." agreed to deliver to Thomas Stanton, Clarke (minister), "a filly to be delivered to Thomas Blunt, for the sole use and behoof of the said Thomas, son of sd Mary, when he shall attain the age of ten years". (15th 9ber, 1658. Was this on Thomas' birthday? Surry Bk.1, p.126). Thus we see the two Floods party to this transaction in the interest of her infant son, Thomas Blunt. Mary's marriage to Charles Ford (Foard, Foord &c) was very short and he left no issue. He signed as coroner of the county April 9, 1657, which paper was recorded May 5, 1657. (Bk.1, p.103). Ford died intestate and his land escheated to the Crown. Later, Governor Berkeley granted it to Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington, "then orphans and sons-in-law (stepsons) to the said Charles Ford". On March first, "in the nine and twentieth year of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second" (Charles always dated his reign from the death of his father in 1649, although he didn't actually begin to reign until 1660), these half-brothers, Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington, jointly deeded this land to one John Goreing. It was signed by Thomas Blunt, then of age, and

1 March 1677 W.S.

recorded July 16, 1678. A copy of this transaction, "Signed and sealed and delivered by ye above named Richard Washington this 5th day of 7ber 1681 in ye presence of William Seward and Francis Taylor at ye Court 7ber 6, 1681. Richard Washington being of full age and appearing in Court signing, sealing and delivering the above conveyance as by order of Court more at large doth appear, it was admitted to record". (Surry Bk. 2, p. 181).

The foregoing establishes absolutely that Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington were the sons of the same mother. In the meantime, she had not only married Charles Ford and John Washington after the decease of her first husband; but she had married Henry Briggs who, as we have seen ante, joined with her in relinquishing all claim to land sold by her son, Thomas Blunt, March 5, 1678- the last we know of her being alive.

On March 1, 1662/3, "James Mills not heard from in 6 months, Fortune Mills his wife empowers her brother, Lt. Col. George Jordan, to administer his estate at discretion etc. (Bk. 1, p. 181). On Feb. 20, 1662/3, a transaction in connection with James Mills' estate was witnessed by Fortune's brother, Arthur Jordan, and her daughter, "Jane Flood". (Bk. 1, p. 207). On March 4, same year, a similar transaction was witnessed by Fortune's brother George Jordan, and her daughter, "Mary Briggs". (Surry Bk. 1, p. 211). *Does this*

record call her daughter?

George Jordan continued as administrator of Richard Blunt's estate, in behalf of the orphan, Thomas Blunt; and he appears to have salvaged property out of it for Thomas; for in 1671, Captain Lawrence Baker petitioned the Surry Court "for ye recovery of a Judgment he obtained against the estate of Richard Blunt decd. in ye hands of Lt. Col. George Jordan administrator of ye sd Blunt's estate ye sixth of May 1662 for payment of thirteen hundred and six pds of tobacco and caske and that ye said Jordan declaring that he hath nothing left in his ^{hands} of ye said Blunt's personal estate and that there is in his hands a certain tract of land which was appraised at five thousand pounds of tobacco- ye above judgment is therefore renewed against ye said Lt. Col. Jordan, to be satisfied oute of ye above five thousand pds of tobacco, with costs alias execution. (Surry Order Bk. 1671-90, p. 5).

Apparently this is not the land mentioned ante that Thomas Blunt deeded to Thomas Drew March 1, 1677/8 and recorded March 5, witnessed by George Jordan and signed away by his mother and her then husband, Henry Briggs. As previously stated, Thomas redited that his father, Richard Blunt, had purchased said three hundred acres from Robert Warren who had patented it in 1649; that at his father's decease he, Thomas, was of "tender age" (this might have applied shortly before his birth as well as soon after); and that Richard Harris had "entered into the land and did indirectly hold the same until November last past, and ye said Thomas Blunt being come of full age", regained possession, he being in possession of the original Warren patent. Was this something else George Jordan had been able to save for Thomas by that "indirect" possession on the part of Richard Harris? In other words, did he conceal it after present day methods of concealing true ownership, until Thomas was of age? George Jordan's will was drawn up in May following the witnessing and recording of the above deed. He does not mention Mary Briggs. Had she died in the interim? Henry Briggs named Thomas Blunt and Richard Washington as tithables in the Surry list of June 1778 (Surry Bk. 2, p. 188); but before July 5, 1681, he had married again, for on that date he and wife Margery deeded one hundred and fifty acres of land to Thomas Blunt, Planter. (Surry Bk. 2, p. 296). This was recorded "1 day 9ber 1681". Neither did George Jordan name Thomas Blunt in his will; but he had served as administrator for Thomas' father's estate until Thomas was of age, and had served to very good purpose, as just shown; for it will be remembered that Mary had been ordered to deliver up every part of Richard Blunt's estate to Jordan as power of attorney for the Jauncey estate. George Jordan did remember in his will Mary's other son, George Briggs, whom he called "Godson", who undoubtedly was named for his great uncle, George Jordan.

over any documents say just once?

*See Abstracts 2, 3, 4
Surry plantation formerly
owned by Richard Blunt, 26 April 1678
to turning over of land - 3000.
Warren found 350 pounds of tobacco*

*Trans. II. 95-
tithables 1678
Thomas Blunt*

Linked as Mary was with the immediate neighborhood of the Floods and the Jordans, it is most significant that she was not closely and successively linked with any other family of said neighborhood. That she should be linked more closely with Jordan than with Flood throughout the various transactions over a long period of years, even though a Flood as well as a Jordan by birth, is not strange under the existing circumstances, any more than it was strange that Fortune Flood's son, Walter Flood, was placed under the care of Fortune's son-in-law, John Cary, husband of her daughter, Jane Flood, instead of in charge of Walter's half brother, Thomas Flood- in the carrying the terms of the will of their father, Colonel John Flood. This with the approval of Captain Thomas Flood the brother; and the whole with the "advice" of Lt.Col. George Jordan. Said will provided that the dwelling, orchard and lands &c should be sold, with certain reservations to be paid Walter Flood when he was sixteen years old, with certain other reservations when Walter became of age. This agreement was made between "Fortune Mills relict of ye said Col. Flood", Thomas Flood and George Jordan, 19 April, 1666, while Cary was in England, with the understanding that the place was to be sold to said John Cary. It was recorded November 9, 1669, with the reservation that Fortune was to have the use of "her owne chamber over the seller without paying for itt during her life". (Surry Bk.1, p.350). The fact that Colonel John Flood as Indian interpreter, and his son Thomas as his assistant (and in 1659/60 his father's successor as interpreter) were of necessity away from home a great deal, accounts in part for the major part of the business concerning the Mary of our discussion, being left to the very able management of her mother's brother, Lt.Col. George Jordan, just as Colonel George was made party to Walter Flood's affairs. True, Thomas Flood was guardian of young Benjamin Harrison, whose mother had married William Jennings. But a guatdian was often appointed to act merely in a legal capacity, especially where there was a step-parent, and not in any personal capacity, with regard to property- as when in 1663, Benjamin Harrison made a transfer to Henry Francis, "with the consent of my guardian Capt. Thomas Flood" (Surry Bk.1, p.215); and again in 1664, "We Capt Thomas Flood and Benjamin Harrison", to Nathaniel Staonton (Id. p.241).

In short- the constant linking ~~max~~ of our Mary with either a Flood or a Jordan- more especially with Jordan- warrants the assumption that she must be either a Flood or Jordan or both; and it has been pointed out that the only way in which she could have been, so far as extant records reveal, a Jordan was as the daughter of Fortune Jordan Flood. As she was married several years before Fortune's other daughter, Jane, Mary must have been the eldest child and married very, very young. Both girls were much older than their brother Walter. Mary obviously was very, very attractive hence her early marriage and her four husbands within the space of six years. She certainly could not have belonged to any other local family, else they and not the Floods and Jordans would have figured in her affairs. Various individuals from time to time served as witnesses, but only in individual cases.

It has been suggested that Mary Blunt might have been "first a Mary Bavin and sister to Elizabeth Bavin whose marriage contract with Arthur Jordan was signed April 12, 1652". (The date is 1654 in Valentine Papers). To begin with, according to that said marriage contract, as printed in full in Valentine Papers (p.685) Arthur Jordan's wife was Elizabeth Barwinn - so spelled in full in two places in said contract. In the second place, the only grounds offered for suggesting that our Mary might have been Mary Bavin is, that John Blackborne, 11 March, 1652/3, patented 100 acres on head branches of Sunken Marsh, adjacent to land of Mr. Arthur Jordan, Mr. John Dibdal and his own former dividend, for the transportation of two persons "Jon. Blackborne, Mary Banin (or Bavin)". (1 Nugent, 244). Note that Mrs. Nugent reads the name as Banin, with the possibility of its being Bavin. These are the only headrights, as shown by the amount of land. Just why Blackborne would be importing one maid who married four men of standing in the community of whom Blackborne was not one, is not pointed out. Neither is it pointed out why, if she was Mary Bavin and was the Mary who married Blunt &c, there is not a single instance of any ~~Bavin~~ Bevin or Bavin mentioned in any of the records pertaining to Mary Blunt- yet Richard Bavin had land in that immediate vicinity as shown by the patent to Captain John Flood (1 Nugent 194); and another patent to Blackbourne on that same March 11, 1652, "near

base
any
document
say
this?

Show
the
document
that
says
this.

Was
Thomas
Flood
an uncle
of Harrison?

?

Col. Flood's land bet. Mr. Foards & the Sunken Marsh... Incomplete. Mentions John Flood & Richard Bavin. Trans. of 3 pers: Tho. Ackerman, Tho. Benlye". (Id. 286). In other words, Mrs. Nugent is not certain that Blackborne's Mary's name was Bavin; and there is not one thing but a very vivid imagination to connect said Mary Banin or Bavin with our Mary Blunt. On the contrary, there is ample precedent for assuming that said Mary Bavin or Banin was wife of John Blackborne: He may have married her in England and "transported" her with him, since he was himself a headright in the 10⁰-acre patent. Usually in such cases, the patent stated the fact when the wife was named (as many as three wives have been named in some patents); but this was not always the case. Witness the patent to Lt. Col. Thomas Swan in Surry, 7 Feb., 1655, for transportation of eighteen persons, one of whom was Margaret Depton with no mention of her as Swan's wife. (1 Nugent 326). Yet we have it from his own son, Samuel Swann, later of North Carolina, that "My father, Col. Thomas Swann... was married to his first wife Margaret Depton the 13th of January 1639..." (28 Virginia Magazine pp. 30-31). However, it is equally probable that the fifty acres he got for said Mary, was a part of her dower from her father- if she was really a Bavin, since we know that Richard Bavin had land in that immediate vicinity- just as we know that Captain Nicolas Marteau (Martiau & c) transferred certain ~~land~~ land warrants to Colonel George Reade, obviously as part of the dower for his daughter, Elizabeth, who married Reade, giving the names of the headrights for whom said land was taken up, namely, those of members of Marteau's own family, Capt. Nicholas Martin, Mrs. Jane Martin, Jane Bartlett (Barkley, Berkeley & c), Eliza Martin, among forty headrights, with nothing to show that said Elizabeth was then married to Reade. (1 Nugent 180). That these were Nicolas Marteau's family is proven by a later patent issued for same headrights, after the section was made into Lancaster Co., in which the names are again given wrong (they had an awful time with Marteau's French name) this time as Capt Nico. Marleaw, Mrs. Jane Marleaw, Jane Bartlett, Eliza Marleaw, with others, twelve in all, "These by assignment from Capt Nico. Marleaw". (Id. 221). Marteau's own patents were given as Martian, with these same names, Capt Nicholas Martian, Mrs. Jane his wife, Nicholas Martian his son, Eliz. Martian his daughter, Jane Barkley her daughter", meaning Jane's daughter. (Id. 121). His name in other patents, referring to his lands, is also given as Marteau and Martiau. Another well known case of dower lands by virtue of headrights- that of Colonel Moore Fauntleroy. His patent of 1650, of 5,350 acres for 107 persons, scattered among them are the names of Fra. Hill, Thomas Hill and Mary Hill. We know these are names that occur in ~~xxx~~ a patent to Thomas Hill Jr., giving the names of the family of Capt. Thomas Hill who was back and forth with his family a number of times and who seems never to have taken up land for the headrights of his own family but made a business of buying up blocks of land warrants. He apparently reserved the warrants of his own family to divide among his own children. The Thomas Hill patent names Capt Thomas Hill 3 times; Thomas Hill, Mary Bushrode twice (by this time, 1657, the widow had married Thomas Bushrod), Mary Hill (this was the daughter who married Fauntleroy), Jno Hill (who inherited Essex Lodge, the home of Capt. Thomas), Francis Hill and Georg Hill. (1 Nugent 353). It is a marriage contract between Fauntleroy and Mary which proves that Mary Hill was his wife. Nothing in the patent indicates this. (Copy of Records of Old Rappahannock, Va. State Library, Vol. 1, p. 369)

Another suggestion with regard to Mary Blunt is, that "Richard Blunt of Virginia, then 56 or thereabouts: made a deposition in Maryland, January 15, 1651/2 (Maryland Archives, Vol. 10, p. 133)- and she may have been a Maryland woman". The whole story is this, as set forth on pages 48, 132-4, of Volume 10, Maryland Archives: At the Maryland Court January 21, 1651, "Mr. Richard Blunt, by his attorney, plaintiff, Thomas Copley Esq. Deft". The petition accused Copley of "giving entertainment" to a runaway servant named Nicholas White belonging to "Richard Blunt" "who lived in Virginia"- and had unlawfully detained ~~xxx~~ said servant. (There was a lot of trouble between the two colonies at that time over runaway servants, it being charged that Maryland offered inducements to Virginia servants by way of augmenting the younger colony). Blunt sought the return of said servant by sending one Mr. Henry Roch with power of attorney to find and bring back White. But Copley

1. 78
from Recollections
of Mary Blunt
1651-2

"pretended" that Blunt had sold the servant to him. So "the Compl't to his great charge was now also come himself from his dwelling place in Virginia to his very great charge and damage and purposely upon this occasion". He asked delivery of the servant and his damages. These facts were set forth in a deposition by Blunt dated January 15, 1651 which was read at Court by Blunt's attorney on January 21, as was the power of attorney given by Blunt to ~~Sam~~ Roch, dated "this present of April, 1650". Evidently settled out of court by attorney. The record shows that Blunt was there only long enough to satisfy himself of the true state of things, which was immediately apparent, Copley having evidently "farmed out" the servant- hence the hurried deposition and Blunt's return home without even waiting to carry his case into court. There does not seem to be any logical reason for supposing that Blunt contracted a fly-by-night marriage on this hurried trip, when his only child was not born until some five years later.

there
was
great
infant
mortality
during that
period -

ORDER OF
FIRST FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA
1807-1920

Dear Blanche:

I don't in the least mind
errors in typing as
long as they are
corrected. But I
am so glad to
have the 8 full
records, and
so sorry I have
forgotten to
thank you for
your very
lovely card, and
your good
wishes, refresh-
ment heartily
reaffirms,
on 9c

The hotel gets more
Sunday morning hence my receiving
the data today; and I am going to
accept Mary — Blunt-Ford-Washington-Briggs
as daughter of John Flood; and daughter of
Fortune Jordan. ~~I am enclosing card and~~
shall ask Mrs. Hiden to mail you the thanks.
On second thought I think I shall not send the
card for you to sign for Mrs. Arrington was
invited long ago by Mrs. Hodgkins, Mrs. Todd
or And besides as it is you who are serving
her as professional genealogist I think it
just as well you do not endorse, not
that there would be any harm; and if
there were not a lot of members ready if
you were needed, I should not hesitate to
accept your endorsement.

As soon as I possibly can, I wish to
work out my process of reasoning in ac-
cepting — not circumstantial — but conclu-
sive evidence. I still have Mrs. Hines'
Harkes line to work out; and now I have to
write out my process of reasoning in Arches,
for the D.A.C. That is the way things have
been going right along. And now this
Mary Flood (?) problem that is enough
①

(FLOOD) (1A)

to make a two-year-old turn gray.
Am certainly glad I asked for the full
copies (I of course did not mean that
routine legal phraseology). for after I
wrote you, I happened to recall that
Margaret Carver had sent me some-
thing on that line that was not with
my Flood notes as she mailed them re-
turned. I held the material to take a few
notes from it but never found the time
for it. I hunted it up and found the
Dr. Taylor letter which I am sending you
(one is a copy by Margaret) with request for
their return to me, so I can return to
Margaret the one original together with some
other on other lines.

I feel that I am not doing anything
unethical since I know Dr. Taylor has
written you freely about his genealogical
findings, and your Harris data
shows like exchange between you and
Margaret. Besides - these letters are not
adding anything to your information
or rather, to your data. I am sending
them by way of illustrating of how even a
single word may materially alter a case.
However, I'll take up the points as they
occur in his letters;

March 6, 1936, 4th paragraph - where I have
noted that he is in error although as
abstracted by both of you his deductions

ORDER OF
FIRST FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA
1607-1620

is not illogical. But both of you omitted - utterly ignored the all-important information given in the full record: "the estate... belongs to Thomas Janney dec'd the said Janney having dispersed four hundred pounds sterling upon that design of []".

The case - as clarified by this deciding point - is clearly one of joint-tenancy that eliminates both of Taylor's alternatives one I haven't time to go into for it will take some explaining, and references to cases on record here, that I haven't time to look up. It is a point of law still in effect and applied in my niece's case at Rochester New York after her husband's death, in a measure. Between them, they built a home that cost \$100,000. She - as did he - selling securities in order to pay cash in full; ^{sometimes sold from doing} they held a deed in joint tenancy or joint-ownership, their idea being that it would go to the survivor without the cost of probate. But New York doesn't recognize the right of ^{nominal} survivorship on real estate (they did in Virginia as I have records to prove. I don't know if they still do.) Hence, the State of N. Y. claimed a huge inheritance tax on that house on the presumption that the husband had paid for it, hence her "tenancy" was only a nominal one, as he would have it over

(FLOOD) (2A)
she found among her husband's papers
copy of the letter to the bank, of which he
was a director and member of the Executive
Committee) instructing them to sell certain
of his securities & certain of hers; and
even explained that it was to raise the cash
to pay for the house as ^{I was being} built. Her husband
willed everything to her, although they had a
son (for whom the father had already
provided with a home and securities)
so it was not a question of any other
claimant other than the State's claim
that the house belonged to the estate
and therefore ^{was} subject to inheritance
tax, as in this case of Jarney & Blunt,
proof of actual material investment
in the property, of actual cash, gave to
Jarney's heirs, the estate held by Richard
Blunt as the survivor of the two. ()
doubt if Taylor has ever recognized any
of those joint ownerships and their
significance in those days.) In my
niece's case - proof of actual investment
in the home saved her several thousand
and dollars in inheritance ~~case~~ ^{tax}. Now,
in this Jarney - Blunt case, that full
record does more than prove that
Mary was not widow of Jarney (she
may have had property of her own but
evidence is against even that suggestion)
this case also strengthens the Jordan
part of the claim, to my mind. And now

ORDER OF
FIRST FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA
1607-1920

for another point that is
a decided blunder on
Taylor's part, and carelessness
on the part of both of you.

See the copy of his letter of Sep. 17/38. First
of all - note at bottom of page one, that
he did know she was a Briggs. I had
completely forgotten about these letters when
I wrote you.

Top of p. 2 - dead of Blunt to draw - he
gives "until last November when Blunt
came of full age" - Now this, very defi-

~~nitely, fixes~~ Thomas' birth as in Nov.
1656, as Taylor deduces. And this, in turn,
very definitely established Thomas as
of posthumous birth, since that
January suit of October 19, 1656, proves
that Richard Blunt was dead before
the birth of ^{you} Thomas - as worked out
by Taylor.

Your abstract - gives only the date -
March 1, 1677 - and states bet. Blunt - only
son of R. Blunt, and drew "the sd
Thomas Blunt being come of age etc." -
Not one thing to indicate when he
may have come of age - not even
the mention of Harris' occupancy until
"last November. Neither you nor
Taylor appreciated the importance of
one

may do as you please about that
the claims the time for herself - in fact,
I know she does, true, on 9 Oct

FLOOD (3A)

the very definite ^{information} as given in your full copy just sent me: "Thomas Belmont at the decease of his father was of tender age and one Richard Harris entered into same until last November ^{when} and he said Thomas being come into of full age..."

First - note the vast difference that one word made - I mean Taylor's changing that "and" into "when" - said "when" making of Thomas a posthumous child, when this record proves he was not - proves your "and" to be correct - and proves that Taylor noted or wrote into his notes - not what he found in the record, but what he put into them - that is, he gatted down the conclusion he jumped to when casually reading the record - the most common error among all who abstract hurriedly, the way most people do abstract.

So again - I wish to stress - that I never again want abstracts. Indeed - I shall from now on, simply refuse to consider a new line supported only by abstracts of unpublished records. You can see why. That "of tender age" places Thomas as very young and therefore goes far to strengthen the Jordan claim.

Now, about Margaret Carruth. Of course I shall not give her any of your data but I feel I must let her know I have accepted Mary as a Flood, wholly upon your material. I'll call her attention to Taylor's mistakes, though - without giving her copy of what the record actually says. You

(3A) OVER (Sec 3) on

RUPERT TAYLOR
CLEMSON, S. C.

June 1, 1939

Dear Mrs. Chapman,

It was a pleasure to hear from you and very interesting to have the plea of your coadjutor for assigning Mary Blunt Ford Washington Briggs to Colonel John Flood as a daughter. In spite of what is set forth therein, and especially the forensic phrases such as "vivid imagination" - which is as applicable to the theory contained in the paper as to the suggested possibilities it attacks - I still maintain that the only data presented to connect her with Colonel John Flood at all are signatures as witnesses to a pitifully small number of documents and the fact that George Jordan was concerned in some way. The argument omits to show how often Jordan acted in similar capacity for other people - for such a showing would damage the claim here set forth. At one place the argument insists on the fact that the settlement of Blunt's estate gave his widow property "out of charity" and that she had no property of her own except personal belongings, and fails to realize that this was quite unbecoming a situation for the daughter of so rich a man as Colonel John Flood to find herself in. Again, in attempting to refute my suggestion that Blunt may have married a Maryland woman, the argument takes for granted first that he married her on the business trip which seems to have been short, and second that he was not the kind of man to make a fly by night marriage. I maintain that there is not a single scrap of evidence to show what kind of man he was. Respectable people have married shortly after first meeting. The making of such a statement is of a piece with what Professor Brander Matthews used to quote from a famous wit concerning the people of the Back Bay district in Boston who were proud of their ancestors because they had such fine descendants. As for the Bavin possibility - which was mentioned only as one of the possibilities - your coadjutor fails to show just what the exact reading of the name is. Granted that the reading is Barwinn in the marriage settlement of Arthur Jordan, Barwinn and Bavin might very well be different spellings of the same name. Students of language know that. But enough of the subject. I was asked my opinion about the theory and I said that I did not think the evidence at hand proved anything. I am still of that opinion and I am still as indifferent as ever as to exactly who she was. I have no objections to her being a daughter of Colonel John Flood but I insist that the evidence does not prove it.

Before realizing it I had made some notations on the margin of the sheets, which I return. If the notations are of any damage, my apologies.

I hope to get away tomorrow but as I am visiting Arkansas and genealogizing in Tennessee first, I shall not reach Virginia for some time. I hope you have enjoyed your trip to Annapolis.

Sincerely yours,

Rupert Taylor